

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

REMARKS

35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manabu in view of Ueda.

Claim 1 includes each of the video source and recording devices initializing a cipher unit. Specifically, claim 1 includes the limitation "each of the video source and recording devices initializing a cipher unit with said initialization value."

Claims 5 and 8 include each of the video source and the recording devices initializing a cipher unit. Specifically, claim 5 includes the limitation "the cipher unit including a register to be initialized by each of the video apparatus and the video recording device." Specifically, claim 8 includes the limitation "the cipher unit including a register to be initialized by each of the video apparatus and the video source device."

Claims 11 and 14 include each of the video source and recording devices incorporating copy control information as part of an initialization value. Specifically, claim 11 includes the limitation "incorporating said n-bits of copy control information as part of an initialization value with each of the video source device and the video recording device." Specifically, claim 14 includes the limitation "incorporating said n-bits of copy control information as part of an initialization value with each of the video recording device and the video source device."

Manabu does not teach or suggest each of the video source and recording devices initializing a cipher unit or incorporating copy control information as parts

of an initialization value. Manabu teaches a digital information recording apparatus to record digital information to protect copyright of digital information that includes at least first digital information and first copy control information (Abstract). As illustrated in Figure 1, the apparatus includes a digital signal input terminal 301, a copy control information input terminal 302, an encryption circuit 303, a copy control information discrimination circuit 304, a selection circuit 305, a copy control information additional circuit 306, and an output terminal 307. A digital signal inputted from the input terminal 301 is supplied to the encryption circuit 303 and the selection circuit 305 (Col. 3, lines 41-48). A copy control information which relates to the digital signal from the input terminal 301 is inputted into the input terminal 302 (Col. 3, lines 48-51). The copy control information discrimination circuit 304 performs a discrimination procedure based on the copy control information from the input terminal 302 (Col. 3, lines 58-60). The encryption circuit 303 encrypts the inputted digital signal with a predetermined encryption key which may be usually renewed minute by minute and output the encrypted digital signal (Col. 4, lines 4-7). The copy control information additional circuit 306 adds the copy control information inputted from the input terminal to the output data from the selection circuit 305 (Col. 4, lines 53-56). Manabu thus discloses initializing the encryption circuit based on a single stream of copy control information. Specifically, Manabu does not teach or suggest each of the video source and recording devices initializing a cipher unit or incorporating copy control information as parts of an initialization value.

Ueda does not teach or suggest each of the video source and recording devices initializes a cipher unit or incorporating copy control information as part of an initialization value. Ueda teaches an information recording medium including a lead-in area and a data recording area (Abstract). As illustrated in Figure 1, in a predetermined location in the lead-in area of the disk, information which determines a scramble-processing method which is performed with respect to the user data is recorded (Col. 7, lines 55-59). This information is referred to as "scramble information." The information reproducing device reads the area where the scramble information is recorded, interprets the scramble information and performs descramble-processing in accordance with the scramble information with respect to the user data (Col. 7, lines 59-63). Figure 3 shows another data structure with an initial value table directly recorded in the lead-in area of the disk (Col. 8, lines 54-56). The user data which is subjected to scramble-processing with a random number sequence generated by using the initial value table is recorded in the data recording area in the disk (Col. 8, lines 57-59). The information reproducing device reads the initial value table recorded in the lead-in area in the disk, and interprets the initial value table. Thereafter, the information reproducing device sets a descramble-processing procedure in accordance with the initial value table, and descrambles the user data in accordance with the descramble-processing procedure (Col. 8, line 63-Col. 9, line 2). Ueda thus discloses storing scramble information on a disk and descrambling the scramble information using an information reproducing device. Specifically, Ueda does not teach or suggest each of the video source and recording

devices initializing a cipher unit or incorporating copy control information as parts of an initialization value.

Therefore, claims 1, 5, 8, 11, and 14 are patentable over Manabu in view of Ueda because claims 1, 5, 8, 11, and 14 include a limitation that is not taught or suggested by Manabu and Ueda.

Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16 are dependent on either claim 1, 5, 8, 11, or 14 and should be allowable for the same reasons stated above

Applicants, accordingly, respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manabu in view of Ueda.

Applicants, respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call Mark A. Kupanoff at (408) 720-8300.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a)(3), applicant(s) hereby request and authorize the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to (1) treat any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for extension of time as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time and (2) charge all required fees, including extension of time fees and fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17, to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: July 14, 2004



Mark A. Kupanoff
Reg. No. 55,349

Customer No. 008791
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1030
(408) 720-8300